

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, December 24.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .24.
Temperature, Max. 75; Min. 64. Weather, rainy.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.67c. Per Ton, \$73.40.
88 Analysis Beets, 10c. 1/4d. Per Ton, \$82.40.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1908. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 3071

AMENDMENTS TO THE ORGANIC ACT WERE ALL DISCUSSED HERE

Governor Carrying Out Expressed Wishes of Hawaii—Mott-Smith Defends the Administration.

"I am unable to account for the reason of the opposition expressed against the work that the Governor is doing for Hawaii in Washington," said Acting Governor Mott-Smith, yesterday. "Moreover it does not appear quite clear whether the opposition is directed against the particular amendments which are proposed to the land laws of the Territory or, on general principles, against amendments of any nature to the Organic Act. In either case, where are we at? It seems to me that if we are continually uncertain in Hawaii as to what we do want we will not stand in a very good light in Washington."

"The Governor announced very distinctly what he proposed doing. He announced his policy in public speeches and was applauded; he announced what he considered to be the views of the people of the Territory in regard to needed changes in the land laws and every English paper in the Territory kokoned him; the platforms of each one of the three political parties in the last election called for a change in the Organic Act in relation to the land laws, speeches were made on the subject on a hundred platforms, editorials were printed by the score and there was practically a unanimous sentiment for a revision and simplification of the land laws, the only differing being about the manner in which the changes should be made. There was no question raised then by anybody concerning the inviolability of the Organic Act. Neither has there been any question of it in a dozen matters that have been agitated from time to time in Hawaii."

"The Governor appointed a Land Advisory Board and that board traveled over the Islands. None of the evidence concerning the working of the present land laws pointed to a successful working of the law in its present shape; none of the ones who appeared before the public hearings of the board advised letting the law alone. The Governor went over the Islands with Secretary Garfield and the Secretary met and talked with the people; the Governor discussed on the ground the questions of lands, settlements and Americanization of the Islands with Commissioner Newell, an expert in the matter; here and at Washington he has discussed the amendments proposed with Delegate Kuhio, who represents the people of Hawaii, and with Mr. Hatch and Mr. McClellan, the Washington agents of the commercial bodies of the Territory. Before leaving Honolulu he announced the main features of the proposed amendments. Has he or anyone else any reason to know that he is not doing just what the people of this Territory have expressed themselves so frequently as in favor of?"

"What are the amendments to the land laws? One clause incorporates all the forfeiture clauses of the old law, simplifying the matter and making it so that any man can read the law and know whether or not he is fulfilling the conditions. As the law read before there were repetitions, seeming contradictions, and plenty of chances for disputes between the Commissioner and the settler. Now, that trouble will be eliminated. Another amendment proposed gives the Portuguese on Punch-bowl and others who have similarly occupied and improved leased lands a preference right to their homes when the lots are put on the market. Has not that been advocated by everyone? Another amendment makes the Governor or the arbitrator in disputes that may arise between the settler and the Commissioner instead of the courts. That does away with litigation and is in

favor of the poor man, while it also brings into the law the spirit of the American land laws, which make the department the arbitrator. Settlement associations are done away with; lands may be sold either at auction or by drawing; homesteading is safeguarded. These are some of the changes proposed. Other changes may be seen by reading the text of the proposed amendments the whole of which has been published in the papers. Can the opposition to the Governor's course be to any one of them?"

"The people of this Territory asked for an amendment to the Coastwise Shipping laws and the President has recommended the legislation, when there came opposition from Hawaii; the people here advocated an amendment to the Immigration laws, the President recommended that and now Hawaii is uncertain in advocating any exceptions being made in our favor; the Mahuka and Irwin site trouble arose and now there is opposition developing to what is being done for us by the Governor, the President, our friends in the Cabinet and our friends in Congress. In what kind of a light will we stand in Washington if this continues?"

"There need be no fear that reopening the matter of the Organic Act will allow any Congressman to slip in some harmful clause. Hawaii has now too many friends in Congress to allow harmful legislation to pass without question. Interest in Hawaii is now growing outside of our own effects and our progress is to be helped, not retarded by Washington, unless we here prove ourselves through instability in our views and wishes such that Congress will either refuse to discuss Hawaiian affairs with our own representatives and legislate for us without consulting our wishes."

REVIVED CHRISTMAS OF GRANDFATHER

One of the pleasing memories of the late John Magoon, known by most everybody as "Grandpa Magoon," was his gift every year of a Christmas tree to the children of Magoonville, at Kakaako. This year his grandson, Allie Magoon, entirely on his own initiative, revived the custom and made many a little heart glad by giving a Christmas tree in the house in which his grandfather lived and in which he had the tree each year.

The tree was very prettily lighted up with colored candles and fairly loaded with candies, nuts, fruits and little gifts that delight the hearts of children. Every child in the neighborhood was remembered several times over.

It is doubtful if a happier Christmas Eve was spent anywhere in Honolulu than Allie Magoon spent last evening with the Magoonville children, who, for the most part, would otherwise have been forgotten.

REHEARING IN THE MAYORALTY CONTEST

In the Supreme Court yesterday George A. Davis for the petitioners in the mayoralty contest, asked for a rehearing on the question of law whether it was necessary that thirty of the petitioners should have knowledge of the same irregularities. The motion was granted and Monday morning will be set for hearing and the argument will be confined to this point.

MARINE BATTALION WILL ENCAMP AT PEARL HARBOR

The battalion of Marines ordered to Honolulu on the cruiser Buffalo will be stationed at Pearl Harbor. Shortly after its arrival next month the battalion will be sent on down to the harbor and pitch camp near the edge of the channel.

Very little of the large station area has been cleared or is available for an encampment, but there is excellent ground near the water's edge, which also has the advantage of being located where sanitary arrangements can easily be carried out for a temporary camp.

Christmas Eve in the Rain

Old J. Pluvius did his best to dampen the ardor of the Christmas Eve celebrators last night, but his efforts were useless and, in spite of the pouring rain and mud in the streets, from sundown until late at night, the downtown streets were a mass of yelling, rattling, cane-banging humanity.

At times the rain came down with extra vehemence, and then there was a rush for shelter and the sidewalks protected by overhanging balconies were crowded so densely that movement was impossible. The shops were busy, but the crowd was not out to buy things so much as to make a noise or watch the youngsters make a noise, and in many instances the store clerks, who were working their arms off the night before, had time to crowd to the doors and take in some of the fun that was going on.

Things began to get lively soon after five o'clock. Fathers, who had just left their work with their week's pay, were met by mothers, with a string of youngsters hanging on to their skirts, and papa was hailed with delight as a willing Santa Claus who would provide the sinews of war for much fun and the deathly instruments of noise, so much loved by the youth of all nations.

Then did the stores with torpedoes, confetti and Chinese crackers begin to do much business. There was such a crowd striving to force its way into Wall, Nichols' place on King street that it was quite a job to get in and out of the Advertiser office, and a dozen clerks were kept frantically handing out noise-makers at the eager calls from countless diminutive celebrators.

It was not till about eight o'clock that the crowd reached its densest proportions. At that time one had to struggle to get from King to Hotel on Port or else walk out in the mud and rain, which hundreds of sightseers preferred to scurrying through the crowd. By this time the confetti-throwers had got in some good work, and a charming effect was added by the hundreds of bare-headed girls who had each an impromptu crown of gaily-colored scraps of paper.

The moving picture shows started early and kept open late. They had no trouble about the S. R. O. sign; in fact, they were all besieged, and there was a crowd waiting to get in, outside all of them. The candy and ice cream places also did a rushing business. All the

soda fountains were jammed to the limit, and bewildered swains were having a hard time of it to get their escorts served with refreshment that so much shouting and excitement called for.

Although most of the crowd centered round Port street, between King and Hotel streets, it tailed off all the way down to the river on both King and Hotel, and the merry sound of the ex-cruciating horn and the alarming bang of torpedoes were very much in evidence and hearing all the way along both streets.

Outside Whitney & Marsh's store, where the big doll's house was to be given away to the lucky vote-winner, there was a surging crowd of contestants and their friends. Intense excitement reigned until the final result was given out, when pretty little Marjorie Guild was declared the winner and loudly cheered by her friends, which cheering was taken up with zest by the crowd and added to by much horn blowing and explosion of canes and crackers, until one would think that somebody was trying to outpan pandemonium.

Opposite the Young Hotel the mall-hini Christmas tree was all lit up with fairy electric lights and the word passed along the other streets so that there was soon a turgid stream of jostling humanity, flowing thickly around from both ends of the Port street block. It was a beautiful sight and the many "ahs" and "ohs" of awe and delight were more than justified.

High good humor and smiling faces were everywhere apparent. There were a thousand humorous incidents occurring every minute if one had only enough eyes to take them all in. Coming out of the entrance of a Port street store that was a trifle out of the beat way of the crowd was an old lady, laden with bundles. In the shadow of the doorway were two bare-leggedurchins lying in wait for the unwary. Here was their legitimate quarry and, as the old lady stepped onto the sidewalk, two canes, banged on the pavement, simultaneously exploded.

The old lady, scared half out of her wits, dropped all her bundles and gave a stifled shriek of anguish. One of the youngsters began to laugh but the other stared in horror. Then suddenly he started off at a ten-second clip shouting to his confederate, "Run! Jimmy, run! you stupid, its grandma!" And the other one followed him into safety.

Coming out of a saloon was a man with a mask on his face, a torpedo cane in his hands, and more or less of what is vulgarly known as a "Jag" under his vest. He was greeted by a fellow roysterer who said, "Well, well, I al-

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MASS MEETING OF JAPANESE

Higher Wages Workers Will Discuss Purpose Next Sunday Night.

A mass meeting of Japanese has been called for Sunday evening in the Japanese theater for the consideration of the higher-wage question and the best methods of obtaining that boon from the plantations. It is expected by the officials of the Higher Wage Association, who have called the meeting and who are now conducting a postcard campaign among the laborers in getting backing for their proposal, that there will be a great turnout of Japanese merchants and others at the meeting, in contrast to the attendance at the last meeting they called, at which only reporters and hotelkeepers presented themselves.

"It is quite wrong to think that we are agitators or that we have any idea of attempting to stir up any trouble on the plantations," said Fred Makino, the president of the association, last night. "We realize quite as well as anyone else that a strike on the part of any of the laborers would react against them more than it would against any one else. Three or four years ago things might have been different. Then, if the laborers went on a strike, it was the knowledge that if unsuccessful they could leave Hawaii for Vancouver or for the mainland. Now they must stay here or return to Japan, from which place they could not come back to Hawaii. The Japanese laborers here now have to stay here and live here, and they know it."

"We feel that the Japanese in Hawaii are justified in the demand they are prepared to make for more pay. The cost of living has gone up in the last few years, but there has been no corresponding increase in the pay of the laborers. It has simply resolved itself into a situation where the Japanese plantation laborer is not earning enough to keep himself and his family. A man must earn enough to live on and have a surplus to lay aside for the rainy day. That is necessary, and wages must go up."

ORGANIC ACT AMENDMENTS

What They Are and Why They Are and What They Will Do.

"I have here framed the amendments proposed by Governor Frear from the drafts he has sent me, in practically the phraseology, I think, that they have been offered by him," said Acting Governor Mott-Smith. "It will be seen from these that there is nothing touched on that has not been widely discussed and, so far as such things can be, pretty generally agreed on. The first one is to increase the pay of the legislators. That certainly has been much talked of. It is section 26 of the Organic Act, and as amended as proposed will read as follows:

"Sec. 26. That the members of the Legislature shall receive for their services, in addition to mileage at the rate of ten cents a mile each way, the sum of five hundred dollars for each regular session, payable in three equal installments on and after the first, thirtieth and fiftieth days of the session, provided they shall receive no compensation for any extra session under the provisions of section fifty-four of this act."

"The matter of increasing the salaries of certain Territorial officials paid out of the United States treasury has also been widely discussed, and there have been few dissenting voices. The amendment covering this subject is an amendment to Section 80 of the Organic Act so that it will read as follows:

"Sec. 80. That the president shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the chief justice and justices of the supreme court, and judges of the circuit courts, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President."

"The second sentence of Sec. 80 of the Organic Act relating to the manner of appointment and removal of Territorial officers is to be changed so as to read as follows:

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VENEZUELA RISES TO OVERTHROW THE CASTRO DICTATORSHIP

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

CARACAS, Venezuela, December 23.—Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs Jose Paul has been ordered to Europe to settle the disputes between Venezuela and the Powers which have arisen under the administration of Castro.

Castro is openly charged with complicity in the conspiracy to assassinate Vice President Gomez.

The Dictator's (Castro's) rule has ended.

He is thoroughly discredited.

He is not expected to return to Venezuela.

BERLIN, December 23.—Castro is apparently unaware of his downfall, and of the occurrences in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Venezuela, December 22.—A plot to assassinate Vice President Gomez has been frustrated.

CARACAS, Venezuela, December 22.—The decree prohibiting the transshipment of goods for Venezuela at Willemstad, Dutch West Indies, has been revoked. This is believed to be the end of the trouble between Holland and Venezuela.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, December 22.—The naval dispatch boat Dolphin has been ordered from this city to Curacao to await developments in the trouble between Venezuela and the Netherlands. The Dolphin is commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Thomas Washington, and mounts two guns.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Herald Square Theater was badly damaged by fire last night during a performance. The audience fled out without panic and no one was injured.

PITTSBURG, December 22.—Seven of the Common Councilmen of this city and two bankers have been arrested on charges of graft.

NEW YORK, December 22.—President Newman of the New York Central Railroad has resigned.

ROME, December 22.—The Pope has fully recovered from his recent indisposition.

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, December 23.—A mail sack containing registered Christmas packages has been stolen from the depot.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—H. H. Gudger will be appointed Chief Justice of the Canal Zone to succeed Chief Justice Duran.

PANAMA, December 23.—The Pacific fleet has sailed for Talcahuano, Chile, with the exception of the Colorado, which is awaiting her new commander.

OBROKHAVEN, December 23.—The steamship Irada, with a million dollar cargo, has been wrecked. The crew have been saved after the most terrible experience in clinging to rocks. The cargo is lost.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—The sentencing of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to jail for one year, and Secretary Frank Morrison and Vice President John Mitchell to six and nine months, respectively, by Justice Wright of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, has created a sensation throughout the labor circles of the country. President Roosevelt is being deluged with telegrams protesting against the carrying out of the sentences.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—Justice Daniel T. Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has decided against the officials of the Federation of Labor in the contempt case of the Buck Stove Company. He sentenced President Gompers of the Federation of Labor to one year in prison, Secretary Frank Morrison to six months, and Second Vice President John Mitchell to nine months. The case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The contempt case arose through the refusal of the officials of the American Federation of Labor to obey an injunction issued during labor troubles against the Buck Stove Company, one of the largest companies of its kind in the United States.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Frederick Burnham, who was formerly president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, and who was indicted for forgery and larceny, has been found dead.

JEFFERSON CITY, Missouri, December 23.—The State Supreme Court has ousted the Standard Oil Company of Indiana from this State and has dissolved the Waters-Pierce Company as a conspiracy in the restraint of trade.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—The Government of the United States has resumed friendly diplomatic relations with the government of Venezuela. Yesterday, W. I. Buchanan, who was the first American Minister to Panama and who has served in various diplomatic capacities in Central America since 1894, sailed on board the cruiser North Carolina for Caracas. He will investigate conditions in Venezuela and report to the State Department.

OAKLAND, December 24.—Claudlanes, the Greek, arrested as the perpetrator of the dynamiting outrage at the home of ex-Supervisor Gallagher, has been found guilty. He waived time and was immediately sentenced to life imprisonment at San Quentin. The jury was out only eight minutes before arriving at a verdict.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 24.—Chang, the Korean patriot, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of D. W. Stevens, the political adviser of the Japanese government, in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 24.—W. R. Wheeler, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has accepted the position of manager of the Traffic Bureau of the San Francisco Merchants' Exchange.

WILLEMSTAD, Dutch West Indies, December 24.—The United States naval despatch boat Dolphin has arrived in this port. The protected cruiser Des Moines is due to arrive today. Both vessels have been sent here to be on hand in case of international complications over the blockade of Venezuelan ports by the Dutch warships.

SYDNEY, Australia, December 24.—Hugh McIntosh will referee the fight between Burns and Johnson. The betting here is four to five in favor of Burns.

PEKING, December 24.—Minister Tang cables that the Washington legation will probably be raised to an embassy.

HAVANA, Cuba, December 25.—The Electoral College yesterday declared Gomez formally elected President of the Republic of Cuba, vice Zayas.

PARIS, December 25.—The Aeronautical Salon was opened yesterday by President Fallieres. Wright, who holds the world's aeroplane record, is among the exhibitors.

NEW YORK, December 25.—Over twenty thousand dollars was divided yesterday on Wall street among the employees of the Stock Exchange and operators there in the way of Christmas gifts.

WASHINGTON, December 25.—William Jennings Bryan and others have sent messages of sympathy to Gompers, who, with other labor leaders, has been sentenced to jail.

Alton Parker, the counsel for the Laborites, has declared that an appeal will be entered in the case.

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, December 25.—Five hundred thousand trade unionists have protested to President Roosevelt against the sentencing of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to serve in jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 25.—Orders have been issued for the marines to be assembled at Mare Island in readiness to sail for Honolulu on the cruiser Buffalo.